

The Mildmay Gazette

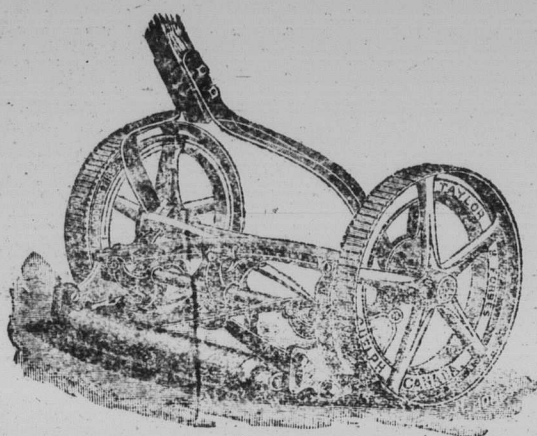
Vol. 13.

MILDMAY, ONT., THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1904.

No. 26

Hardware

Try us for reasonable goods. large stock.



Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors, Wire Fencing, Turnip Seeds, Paris Green, Sherwin William Paints, Etc., Etc.

C. Liesemer, Corner Hardware

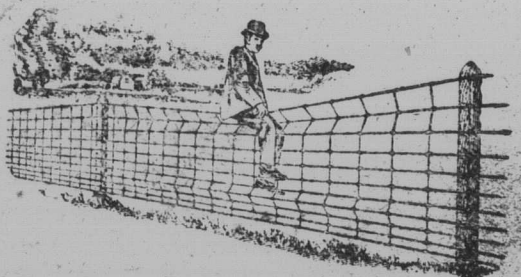
Great Bargains

In Men's and Children's Underwear and Overcoats.

Every line of Underwear is going to be sold at actual cost price in order to make room for spring stock—the same applies to Overcoats and Ready made suits.

J. J. Stiegler

The Dillon Wire Fence,



Is the Fence for the Farmer.

The Dillon Wire Fence is acknowledged by all who have used it to be the most serviceable and durable fence on the market. Miles of it in Carriick is giving the very best satisfaction. It is the best all round fence made in this country.

Antony Kunkel, the local agent, takes contracts and puts up the Dillon Wire Fence work in a neat and on short notice. Large and small quantities.

Antony Kunkel, Mildmay

CARRICK COUNCIL.

Townhall, Mildmay, June 27th, 1904.
Council met pursuant to adjournment All members present. Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.
The following accounts were referred to Finance Com. and recommended to be paid.

Joseph Kloefer, gravel.....	14 85
Gottlieb Kruger, 70 yds gravel...	4 20
Jacob Miller, timber and work ..	8 50
Joseph Frieberger, 185 lds gravel ..	6 75
Jas Johnston, half year salary and com on Loans	85 00
Jas H Thompson, 51 lds gravel ..	2 55
Wm Rehkopf, 80 yds gravel	4 80
P Hacking, 36 loads gravel	1 80
Wm Kleist, running grader	41 00
Wm Lewis, cement tile.....	44 00
Philip Straus, 200 yds gravel ...	17 40
Wm Witter, 127 loads gravel ...	6 85
X Weber, cement and work	85 00
J H Reis, tiles for culvert.....	4 58
John Rossel, gravel & damages ..	8 66
W Jasper, 182 loads gravel	9 10
J Hundt, timber and work	21 60
H Kaufmann, 88 loads gravel	8 80
Wm Johnston, repairs to grader ..	4 60
Henry Keelan, half year salary	45 00
H Remus, repair to bridge	1 00
C Sieling, Hemlock & Elm	20 00
Henry Klein, timber & work	9 74
F Eckenswiller, 119 yds gravel ..	5 95
John Lints, cleaning out ditch ..	4 00
C Weiler, assistance to Burgers ..	5 00
Filsinger, 1 mt'g & 4 days work ..	10 00
Schmidt, " " " " " " " "	6 00
Lerch " " " " " " " "	8 00
Waack " " " " " " " "	8 00
Butchart " " " " " " " "	12 00

Butchart—Schmidt—That five dollars be granted to improve townline in rear of lots 51 to 58, Con. D, on condition that Howick council grants a like amount. And that five dollars be granted to blast and remove rock from road in ormosa on condition that Culross council grant an equivalent.—Carried.

Petition of John Farrel and 21 others re-grant on bill on concessions 2 and 8 was read laid over till the August meeting.

Waack—Lerch—That this council shall assist to build cement sidewalk on the south side of Absalom St. Mildmay from Adam St. to nearest mill road, on condition that Pathmasters haul gravel and prepare foundation for cement with Statute Labor and that cementing be done at joint expense of Corporation and property owners in the proportion of Township 60 % and owners 40%. And the block on the East side of Elora St from Absalom to Elizabeth streets be built on same conditions except that Township and property owners in said block pay equal in cost of cementing.—Carried.

Schmidt—Lerch—That the Reeve and Clerk sign orders for payment of contractors for building bridge on concessions 12 and 18 as said contracts are completed to the satisfaction of Inspector.—Carried.

Butchart—Lerch—That this council do now adjourn to meet again on Monday the 15th day of August, and that school trustees be notified to present their requisitions for school section levies on or before said date.—Carried.
James Johnston
Clerk.

Haying will be general next week. The crop will be a heavy one.

—Rev. Mr. Stafford, the new pastor of the Mildmay Methodist church, is expected to arrive next week, and take the services on Sunday, July 10.

At Leavenworth, Kansas, two men were killed and two seriously wounded in a street fight with revolvers, the result of a quarrel between two harvest hands.

Adolf Tanco, who recently confessed to firing the C. P. R. cattle sheds at Fort William was sentenced by Police Magistrate Mc Dougall to twelve years at hard labor in Kingston Penitentiary.

Misses Flossie and Edith Lafferty of Merrilton were burned by a lamp upsetting in their bedroom. Miss Flossie is dead, and Miss Edith is in a critical condition.

Sir William Mulock has received an interim report for Judge Winchester giving details in support of the charge that American engineers were brought in to work on the Grand Trunk Pacific. Two of these gentlemen have been deported, and at least a dozen more are to be sent out of the country.

Additional Locals.

—Oscar Clubine of Flint, Michigan, is visiting his parents here this week.

STRAY HEIFER—Came to the premises of W. E. Lucas, lot 3, concession 3, Carriick, a yearling red heifer. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses.

—The weeds on the sides of the road on some of the back streets do not look well in our pretty little town. If the property owners would turn out some evening for half an hour and cut them the appearance of the town would be greatly improved.

BELMORE.

Quite a number from here took in the excursion to Guelph last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Walden of Deer Park, Toronto, who have been visiting at Mr. G. Barton's, returned home last week.

Mr. John Marshall jr from St. Josephs Island, and family are expected to arrive this week to take charge of the Royal Hotel.

Mr. Kelly of Wingham preached to the young people of the Epworth League here on Sunday evening last. He will also preach again on July 17th. We hope to have a large attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Willie of Culross expect to leave on Tuesday next for Winnipeg, for a three months tour in the west. Mr. Fred. Hetherly, Mr. Willie's son-in-law will run the farm this summer.

Mr. Thos. Darcy, of Gorrie, was in town on Saturday. Tom has as many friends as Gen. Jackson, and a procession were up the street to meet him. It's always a "red letter" day when Tom visits Belmore.

WALKERTON.

Sheriff Parke has seized a share of stock in the Walkerton Binder Twine Co. that belonged to Patrick Heffernan and will sell the same by auction in July.

Mrs. Gilbert Prince died last Saturday at the age of 21 years. She gave birth to twins, both boys, on June 22.

The death of John McIntyre, a pioneer of Brant, took place at the hospital on Wednesday morning. Deceased was 74 years of age.

The hotelkeepers of Walkerton have signed an agreement to close their bars on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, and not open up until 6 o'clock on Monday morning. This is a good plan, and we trust the hotelmen will abide by their agreement.

There will be a demonstration here on July 8, when the Bruce Old Boys of Toronto arrive, to present to the hospital a donation of \$300 to furnish a men's ward.

At a recent volunteer review at London camp, the 32nd, or Bruce regiment beat the other eight regiments in the marching contest. The Bruce Boys marched from Carling Heights to the ranges, a distance of 4 1/2 miles, in 37 minutes.

W. M. German, M. P., for Welland, thinks there will be a Dominion election this fall.

Lynching, terrorizing and disfranchising the negroes in the Southern States have produced results unforeseen but quite natural. Whole counties are lying uncultivated that a few years ago produced abundant crops, the negroes having deserted the land where the law gave them no protection. As Booker T. Washington told a meeting of white men in Alabama, not long ago, the whites must learn once for all that they cannot lynch the negroes in winter and expect them to take to the hoe and the plough and driving mules in the summer. They refuse to grow cotton with the smoke of their burning cabins and the bodies of their murdered brothers hanging by the roadside before their eyes. And so the sections where lynchings have been most frequent are now uncultivated, for black labor is the only available labor in the south.

MILDMAY SEPARATE SCHOOL.

SENIOR FIRST. Passed to second book—Herbert Schnitzler 427, Louis Diemert 424, Georgina Schnurr 388, Birtba Illig 349, Clara Benninger 388, Peter Lobsinger 144, Isadore Schultheis 318, Alfred Sauer 317, Clarissa Schmidt 297, Anna Roth 294, Mary Dietrich 294, Florence Zettel 284, Rosa Lobsinger 278, Ramond Schurter 252, Isidore Rittinger 263, Juliette Brohmann 260, Richard Hotten 246, Christina Herrgott 241, Margaret Herringer 224, Clarence Kramer 211, Arnold Stumpf 200, Mary Buhlmann 180, Otto Roth 185, Joseph Herman 87, John Herman 80, Clarence Kunkel 80.

JUNIOR SECOND.—Doretta Sauer, Elizabeth Schmidt, Olive Ruetz, Selina Braun, Harold Godfrey, George Lobsinger, Mary Herrgott, Raymond Keelan.

THIRD CLASS. Over 70%.—Alfred Scheffter, Eugene Weiler, Albert Schmetz, George Scheffter, George Brohmann, Ros Hart, Rufina Dietrich, Manuel Weber.

Above 50 %.—Helen Zettel, Christina Schnurr, Frank Hauck, Isabel Ruetz, Fred. Beitz, Jacob Butler, Wilfred Herringer, Philip Lobsinger, Joseph Lobsinger, Alfred Lobsinger, Antony Lorenz, Willie Kramer, Harry Schmidt, Eddie Weiler.

Below 50 %.—Maurice Stumpf, Hilton Herringer, Sara Schmidt, George Hauck, George Brahler, Edmund Godfrey, Otto Kempel.

IV CLASS.—Wm Buhlmann, Wm Spahr, Olive Herringer, Linus Kunkel, May Zettel, Irene Keelan, Menna Weiler, Anna Dietrich, Norman Ernewein, William Weiler, Catherine Reinhart.

GORRIE.

It will soon be haying time and by the look of some of our streets, the prospects of a heavy crop are good.

The Union Baseball team of Wrozetor and Gorrie went to Teeswater on Wednesday and batted out a victory in seven innings by a score of 11 to 9. The players were the same as met Teeswater here two weeks ago.

The many friends of Dr. J. H. Bennett, M. B., will be pleased his final examination in medicine with honors, at the University of Toronto, and has taken a position as doctor at the Brantford Indian Reserve.

The Police Trustees have decided to put down a couple of stretches of cement pavement on the main street extending it south to the English church and school corners. It is hoped they will get a better job than they did on the station last summer.

Capt. Kaine and his regiment of red coats arrived home from London camp grounds on Saturday afternoon. All report having had an excellent time. The 28th Batt., of which Capt. Kaine's company is No. 7, are reported to have been the best in the camp in every respect.

WESTERN FAIR, LONDON.

Active preparations are under way for this year's Exhibition, to be held September 9th to 17th. The Prize List has just been issued and is now in course of circulation. The Secretary informs us that he will be pleased to mail one to any who have been overlooked on receiving their address. Liberal premiums are offered, open to all, and fairly distributed among many departments, comprising about every conceivable industry, a large portion going to live stock classes.

The list of attractions is about complete, and we are assured it is the best yet. The speeding in the ring, always a feature of the Western Fair, will this year, with enlarged purses, be more attractive than ever.

The people of Ontario have always shown the highest appreciation for the Western Fair, and we feel that, in wishing them a prosperous future, we but express the sentiments of everyone in this section of the Province.

The women of the county raised \$2,064 for the Bruce Hospital last year.

About the ... House

COOKING RECIPES.

Spinach and Egg Salad.—Prepare and mould the spinach. Have ready also some cold boiled egg and mayonnaise. Turn the spinach from the moulds on to nests of shredded lettuce. Dispose, chain fashion, around the base of the spinach, the whites of the eggs cut in rings, and press a star of mayonnaise in the centre of each ring. Pass the yolks through a sieve and sprinkle over the tops of the moulds and place above this the round ends of the whites.

Cornstarch Puffs.—Rub one cup sugar and half a cupful of butter to a cream; add the beaten yolks of four eggs and a cupful of cornstarch alternately with the stiffly beaten whites; stir in two teaspoonfuls baking powder and one of vanilla extract; bake in well greased, heated gem pans, in a quick oven; ice with a toiled icing. This recipe makes twenty puffs, and they last fresh for several days.

Shepherd's Pie.—Cut up enough cold roast beef to make a quart of small, thin slices. Season the meat with salt and pepper, and after putting it into a deep earthen dish pour over it a sauce made as follows: Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a frying pan, and when it has become hot add two scant tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until this dark brown, and then add a pint of water. Season with salt and pepper, and boil for three minutes. Pare, boil and mash eight good-sized potatoes; then add to them a cupful of boiling milk, a tablespoonful of butter, and salt and pepper to suit the taste. Spread this preparation over the meat and sauce, beginning at the sides of the dish and working toward the centre. Bake for thirty minutes. Other meats beside roast beef may be used in a shepherd's pie if desired.

Potato Salad Dressing.—Used in England with sorrel and onion salad. Boil and mash two large potatoes, season with salt, pepper and a little mustard, and a teaspoonful of sugar. Stir into the potato gradually at first, as in mayonnaise, three tablespoonfuls of oil and a tablespoonful of vinegar. Beat until the dressing is like cream. Add at the last half a cupful of cream.

Strawberry Shortcake.—Strawberry shortcake with whipped cream colored green with pistache is attractive to behold and very good to eat. Never make strawberry shortcake with cake dough. The original shortcake mixture is like baking-powder biscuits. Roll out the dough and divide in equal parts. Spread one piece with butter and place the other piece on it. Bake and while hot gently separate the two pieces. Spread with the berries and put together again. Serve with cream.

Marble Cake.—Cream half a cupful of butter with one cupful of sugar and then add yolks of two eggs. In another bowl sift two cupfuls of the best pastry flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder or one of soda and two of cream tartar. Repeat the sifting three times, gradually mixing the flour with the eggs, butter and sugar, and adding also half a cupful of sweet milk. After a smooth batter has been formed fold in the whites of the two eggs, stiffly whipped. Melt four large spoonfuls of grated chocolate, and mix with a very little of the batter. Butter a loaf tin, and just before putting in the cake fold the chocolate batter into the other in streaks. Bake in a moderate oven for about three-quarters of an hour. Take it out when it has separated from the sides of the pan and turn it upside down to cool. This recipe can be made into a plain chocolate cake if desired by mixing the

melted chocolate at the beginning with the batter as the flour is added. Ice with any soft icing. A nice icing for this cake is either a black chocolate icing or a gelatine frosting. The latter is made as follows: Melt a teaspoonful of gelatine in two of cold water, and in about an hour add a tablespoonful of boiling water. Mix it when the gelatine has dissolved enough, with a large cupful of sifted, powdered sugar and flavor with vanilla.

Almond Pudding.—This is made with a heaping quart of grated breadcrumbs, rather firmly packed; two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a scant three-fourths of a quart of milk, a cup of sugar, a cup of sweet almonds, blanched and shredded; a quarter of a pound of citron also shredded; the whites of four eggs, and from ten to fifteen drops of almond extract. The breadcrumbs should be thoroughly mixed with the baking powder, add then the citron, nuts, sugar, extract and milk added. Fold in last the whites of the eggs, stiffly whipped, and bake in a steady oven for over an hour, or until it is a rich brown and thoroughly done in the centre. Serve the pudding hot, with hard sauce, flavored with almond extract. This pudding can be baked in individual moulds, which should be buttered and sugared, or in an ordinary pudding dish. It will not need to bake so long if in small cups.

USEFUL HINTS.

When "hanging space" is insufficient in the closet as usually arranged, a hint may be taken from the show-frames in stores. By placing a wooden or iron bar across from end to end, and using coat hangers, double if not triple the quantity of suits or gowns can be accompanied without crushing or tumbling.

Inexpensive Nottingham and other lace curtains which do not require ironing are best dried on frames. Wash them clean and starch them slightly. Pin them on the light wooden frames which come for this purpose, and on which they may be evenly dried. If they are ironed they are likely to be pulled out of shape. When there are no frames on hand large lace curtains may be pinned on a clean carpet and allowed to dry evenly in this way. Curtains that are dried on a clothesline are so pulled out of shape by the process that can seldom be hung properly.

The women who keep house with a cellar should pay it a daily visit and see that it is aired, even if she has to neglect her parlor. Enough germs may lurk in the wilting leaves of a cabbage or a handful of decaying potatoes to cause inexplicable illness in her family.

Chamois is one of the few things which come out smooth and soft from washing if wrung directly from the soap suds without rinsing in clear water. The latter process tends to harden it.

Lettuce and green peas cooked together make a dainty summer dish. Few people know that lettuce is as good when cooked as spinach. Boiled with young peas and flavor is delicious. Also it is very wholesome.

One of the reasons why spinach is such a valuable food is that it is such an excellent butter carrier. City dwellers need more fats than most of them get and butter is almost the best fat in the world. Oil is better, but it is too expensive for every one to use.

Raisins for fruit cake are much improved by cooking. Let them soak slowly and then simmer until the skin is tender.

The old idea of putting oilcloth under the washstand cover is now adopted for doilies on highly polished tables.

If silver is washed every week in warm suds containing a tablespoonful of ammonia the polish can be preserved for a long time.

Salted pistache nuts may be had at any of the pretentious fruit stores, and down town they are sold on the street by swarthy and picturesque

Turks. The nuts should be carefully cracked, or better still, split with a small knife, and the outer skin removed. Heat slowly in a cool oven, and shake in fine salt.

Any one who is in the habit of making snow pudding will find preserved pineapple a great addition to it. When the snow is ready pour it into the mould until you have a good foundation, add your pineapple, and then the rest of the snow. When it is cold, serve, as usual with soft custard.

Sliced young onions and ripe olives make an excellent spring salad. The ripe, black olives are to be had in all large grocery stores. The taste, once accustomed to them, the green ones seem insipid.

BANISH THE WRINKLES.

In Many Cases They Are Merely Signs of the Ailments of Women.

A woman's face plainly indicates the state of her health. Wrinkles, which every woman dreads, are not necessarily a sign of age. Palor of face, wrinkles and a prematurely aged appearance are the outward indication of those ailments that afflict womankind alone, and from which she too often suffers in uncomplaining silence, rather than consult a doctor. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are women's best friend. They actually make new, rich, red blood, and this blood acting upon the nerves and all the organs of the body, brings new health and happiness to weak, weary and despondent women.

Mrs. John McKerr, Chickney, N.Y., tells for the benefit of other suffering women how she found new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "For some years," says Mrs. McKerr, "I was greatly afflicted with the ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. The suffering I endured can only be understood by those who are similarly afflicted. I tried many medicines but found none that helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These have actually made me feel like a new person, and the suffering I had endured almost continuously has passed away, and life is no longer the burden it once seemed. I think these pills worth their weight in gold to all who suffer from female complaints or general prostration."

We ask every suffering woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They will not disappoint you, and the benefit they will give is not for an hour or a day—it is permanent. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around the box.

LOVERS LEFT FORTUNES

ADVANTAGES OF REJECTED ADDRESSES.

A New Yorker Was Left \$200,000 By the Girl to Whom He Was Formerly Engaged.

Few men have had better cause for belief in the truth of the old proverb, "It is better to have loved and lost," etc., than Mr. J. Alonzo See, a gentleman engaged in the offices of the Youkers Gas Company, who has just been left by the girl to whom he was formerly engaged the substantial sum of \$200,000. There is, moreover, a romance in the story which adds considerably to its interest.

It appears that seven years ago Mr. See met Miss Helen Kleine in New York, and after passing through the usual phases of acquaintance, friendship and love, proposed and was accepted. Everything prospered, and the couple were beginning to have some doubts about the truth respecting the "course of true love," when a slight misunderstanding arose, though what about no one but Mr. See now knows, and he, in spite of the attacks of some forty-nine American newspaper reporters, firmly declined to say.

Whatever it was, however, it sufficed to separate the two, and the engagement was broken off. Friends thought it was merely a lovers' quarrel, and that the usual reconciliation would take place the following week, but each was too proud to be the first to break down the cold barrier of reserve until the return to the former understanding was rendered impossible by the marriage of Miss Kleine to William F. Jennett, of Detroit.

The two appear to have had a happy life together, which was only broken by the death of Mr. Jennett, a few months ago, in Detroit. On the 27th January last the widow also expired at the Majestic Hotel, New York, at the age of thirty-two. Mr. See attended the funeral, and was somewhat surprised when he received a request to be present at the

READING OF THE WILL.
When this document was opened it was found that Mrs. Jennett had bequeathed two legacies only—one of \$5,000 to Frederick Steiner, of Detroit; the other, consisting of property valued at \$200,000, to her former sweetheart, Alonzo See. There is no dispute over the will, and the lucky man, who is not yet thirty-five years of age, has already come into possession of his fortune.
It is not, of course, an uncommon

thing for a man who has loved and been rejected to leave his fortune to the woman who has declined his suit. This was the case with Mr. Charles Hawley, an Englishman, who died in 1901, and whose will may be seen in Somerset House. Mr. Hawley was a wealthy dealer in malt and when a young man of twenty-five had fallen desperately in love with a young lady from Liverpool, who happened to be visiting some mutual friends.

Miss Adams at the time was, unfortunately, already engaged, but Hawley, who appears to have held the old belief that "All's fair in love and war," begged her to break off the engagement and marry him. Miss Adams naturally declined to do this, first because it would have been dishonorable, second because she loved her fiance, and third because she did not care in any way for the impetuous Hawley. She returned to Liverpool after receiving an impassioned letter from her would-be lover and, so curiously do things turn out, a few months later her fiance was killed.

IN A CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.

As soon as Hawley heard of this he once more pressed his suit, but was again rejected. He thereupon sold his business and retired to a house in the country, where he lived a solitary life until the spring of 1901, when he died, leaving his entire property to Miss Adams, together with a letter in which he stated that even in death he should think of her. Miss Adams, who was then happily married, declined to use the fortune for her own benefit, but devoted it to the support of some philanthropic institutions in which she was interested.

On the outskirts of a small town in Somersetshire there is a house which in former days attracted considerable attention by reason of the fact that night and day, winter and summer, the shutters were closely barred. No ray of sunlight was ever permitted to enter the rooms, for the occupant was a disciple of the fictional Miss Havisham and had adopted this curious manner of showing her sorrow for a lost lover.

Her story was well known, and the writer himself heard it from a resident who was well acquainted with the lady in her youth. More than thirty years ago she had been engaged to a doctor, the marriage-day was settled, and even the guests invited, when the bride received some news respecting her lover which prompted her to write and break off the engagement, at the same time absolutely refusing to see him or receive any explanations. Then she retired to a house which she owned in a lonely part of Somerset, where she lived for twenty-five years with one devoted maid-servant. To all outward appearances the house was untenanted, but people passing knew that within there was a misanthropic woman wasting her days in useless regrets and fast approaching a solitary and unloved old age.

FIVE YEARS AGO SHE DIED

and while she lay lifeless on the bed the shutters were thrown open, and the sunlight streamed in and shone upon the white face for the first time in five-and-twenty years. After the funeral, when the will came to be read, it was found to contain a clause in which she forgave her old sweetheart and left him the bulk of her property, amounting to many thousands a year, on condition that he lived in the house where her lonely life had been spent. The doctor, who had never married and was then a man of about fifty, accepted the legacy and its conditions, and immediately afterwards took up his residence in the house where so many precious years of life had been wasted.

Many a girl has been left a fortune by the man to whom she was engaged, but who had unfortunately died before the wedding-day. A curious case of this kind was brought to light recently through the burning of the Iroquois Theatre in Chicago. It appears that in Plainfields there is now living a young lady who a year ago was earning a modest income by teaching embroidery and needlework, but who is now in possession of some \$25,000 a year and a couple of estates.

This lady, Miss Alice, was in 1902 giving a lesson in intricate embroidery in the house of a fashionable society woman, where she met a wealthy broker who promptly fell in love with her. In spite of interferences from his friends and relations he made it his business to become better acquainted with the modest seamstress, and finding that she was as good as she was pretty, proposed and was accepted.

This gentleman held somewhat eccentric, but nevertheless excellent ideas on the subject of engagements, and declared that as soon as a man became engaged he should regard the care of his fiancee and her future as sacred and important as though she were already his wife. In proof of his belief the very week which saw their engagement also witnessed the drawing up of his will, in which, with some trifling exceptions, he left the greater part of his property to the girl who was shortly to become his wife. Much of his work called him to Chicago, and on the night of the historic fire he occupied a seat in the circle where so many lives were lost.

It is said that he might have escaped had he thought of himself but, like others who retained their presence of mind, he was lost in endeavoring to save the children. His will was shortly afterwards proved, and the poor girl who once taught needlework at so much an hour is now a woman of wealth and position.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Aberdeen trawler, Maggie Ross, ran ashore on the north-east coast of Yorkshire during a dense fog recently. The chief engineer and second mate were drowned.

Under the will of the late Miss Botha Stewart about £500 a year has become available for the establishment of bursaries in connection with Glasgow University.

The semi-jubilee of Rev. A. D. Campbell, parish church minister of Kirkcubright was celebrated recently when the pastor and his good lady received several valuable gifts.

On the recent anniversary of the death of General Sir Hector Macdonald, four wreaths were placed on his grave in the Dean cemetery, Edinburgh.

Perth Town Council resolved to apply for increased borrowing powers to the extent of £80,000 in connection with electric, gas, water and improvement purposes.

An elderly shepherd, named Farquhar MacRae, was found dead at Leorach, Nairnside, with his throat cut. The deceased, who was a widower, lived with his son and daughter, aged 16 and 17 respectively.

A young barber named James White, who resided at 16 Brown street, Anderston, was found by his wife hanging by the neck on the inside of the room door, over which a rope has been fixed. He was dead.

A crisis has arisen in the affairs of the Ben Nevis Observatory. The directors have determined no longer to trust to the donations of generous friends, in order that the observatory may be kept open.

The death is announced of Mr. G. Greig, for many years inspector of poor for the old city parish of Edinburgh. Deceased had a very long connection with parochial work. He went to St. Cuthbert's parish in 1854.

The death has taken place at Kelmsburg of Mr. Robert McKechnie, a well-known Vale of Leven man. Deceased was 82 years of age, and was one of the partners in Messrs. James Black & Co., Dalmonach works, Bonhill.

The magistrates of Motherwell, collectively and severally, have entered action against a local newspaper for £1,000 damages for an alleged insinuation reflecting on their character as magistrate dispensing unequal justice at the police courts.

The majority of the members of Powis parish church choir have come out on strike, the immediate cause being that they were denied the use of a lobby in which to hang their overcoats and hats, and were ordered to take them into the choir seats.

NATURE'S WARNING SIGNAL.

The cry of a baby is nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. If a little one is fretful, nervous or sleepless, the safe thing to do is to administer a dose of Baby's Own Tablets.

They speedily cure all the little ills of childhood, and give sound, natural sleep, because they remove the cause of the wakefulness and crossness. Mrs. T. L. McCormick, Pelee Island, Ont., says: "I am never worried about baby's health when I have the Tablets in the house; they always give prompt relief for all little ailments." The Tablets are good for children of all ages, and are guaranteed to contain no opiate. If you do not find the Tablets at your medicine dealers send 25 cents to The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and a box will be sent you by mail post paid.

THE WORST OF ALL.

Col. Poldowicz (of the Russian police): "Has the prisonerski confessed?"

Sergeant Scwiesi: "No, your highnessovich. We have beatenski him with our clubs, cut off one of his earsovich, burnt the soles of his feetschi with hot ironsof, and tried the thumb-screwof on him, but he absolutely refused to confessski."

Colonel P.: (sternly)—"Then as a last resortski, try the effect of a recitationskof by a young lady clocutionistovich."

Nihilist Prisoner (screaming):—"Have mercy! I confess! I confess!"

WORKING HOUSES IN FRANCE.

Four years ago the working day in all French factories was one of twelve hours; a year later it was eleven hours, and then it came down to ten and a half; but from the 1st of April, 1904, the working day will be one of ten hours. It is stated that the same rate of wages will be paid for ten hours as was paid when twelve hours were worked.

George: "Don't you really think that we ought to know each other better before we get married?"
Mamie: "I am afraid not, if of us would be wiser of if we did."

The Druggist Recommended It

Because He Knew of Scores of Severe Cases of Piles That Were Positively Cured by
DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

The writer of the letter quoted below suffered dreadfully from itching protruding piles for six years.

Like hosts of others, he was only disappointed with the many treatments he tried, until his druggist told him of what Dr. Chase's Ointment was accomplishing as a cure for this wretched ailment.

Mr. G. W. Cornell, who is with the Shaw Milling Company, St. Catharines, Ont., writes:—"In justice to suffering humanity I write to tell you of the world of good I obtained from the use of Dr. Chase's Ointment. For about six years I was the victim of itching and protruding piles and was in dreadful agony day and night. Doctors were unable to help me and I could get nothing to relieve the suffering. I was about as miserable a

creature as was to be found on the face of the earth.

"One day my druggist, Mr. A. J. Greenwood, advised me to try Dr. Chase's Ointment, which I did and obtained relief from the first box and complete cure with the second. My trouble was caused by heavy lifting, and I consider that Dr. Chase's Ointment would be cheap at fifty dollars a box in view of the good it did for me. A feeling of sympathy for others similarly affected prompts me to give this testimony."

Dr. Chase's Ointment, 60 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Company, Toronto. To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT 25c.
is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Lower Heals the ulcers, cleans the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower from All Dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

SCIENTIFIC KITE FLYING

CONDUCTED AT BLUE HILL OBSERVATORY.

Some Enormous Flyers That Carry Up Very Delicate Instruments.

Mr. S. F. Cody's recent experiments with his man-lifting kites and his success in crossing the English Channel in a boat drawn by kites have called attention to the scientific use of these miniature airships. But there is one department in which kites play an important role, and that is as a successful explorer of the upper atmosphere. To-day they are extensively used both on the continent and in America for obtaining meteorological observations. Numerous kite-flying stations have been opened in France, Germany and the United States, where kites are daily flown for securing meteorological and other data. Some of them are under the control of the respective Governments, while others are purely private institutions. By far the largest and most interesting of these is Blue Hill Observatory, a private station, near Boston, Massachusetts, U.S.A. Here kites may daily be seen far away on the horizon, almost out of sight. The observatory is presided over by Mr. A. Lawrence Roth, who needless to add, is an enthusiastic kite-flyer. Indeed, he has brought kite-flying to a science. He knows more about kites and their varied use than any other man living.

HARGRAVE KITE.

The type of kite in general use at the various meteorological stations is the Hargrave, or cellular kite. It was the invention of an Australian, Mr. Hargrave, who hails from Sydney. It consists of two light boxes, without tops or bottoms, fastened some little distance one above the other. The wind exercises its lifting force chiefly upon the front and rear sides of the upper box, the lower box, which inclines to the rear, and so receives less pressure, preserving the balance, while the ends of the boxes being in line with the wind keep the kite steady. Experts declare this type to be the best flyer ever designed.

Curiously enough it was in Britain that kites were first flown for a scientific object—namely, at Glasgow, in 1749. Four kites were sent up, some of them measuring seven feet in length. They were all attached to one line, and their work was to lift a thermometer into the air. It is related that the uppermost one ascended to an amazing height, disappearing at times among the white summer clouds, while all the rest in a series, formed with it in the air below such a lofty scale, and that too affected by such regular and conspiring motions, as at once changed a boyish pastime into a spectacle which greatly interested every beholder.

CARRYING INSTRUMENTS.

The kites at Blue Hill, and for that matter at all the up-to-date stations, carry up a wonderful little instrument, called a meteorograph. Virtually it is a combination of a barometer, a thermometer, and a hygrometer, all of which record their readings automatically on one cylinder, turned by clockwork. These little instruments are the invention of M. Richard, of Paris, and are made of aluminium, and weigh three pounds. By flying two or more kites, a greater lifting power is obtained, while there is also less risk of the kites breaking away and getting lost. Indeed, five, six, and even eight kites are often attached to the same line when it is desired to lift a heavy instrument in the air, while there is a record of twelve kites having been fixed to the same line.

An interesting device is employed at Blue Hill for bringing down the kites. In design it resembles an ordinary deep-sea sounding apparatus. There is a drum round which the wire is wound by a small steam engine when the kites are drawn in, and another drum for playing out the wire.

STEEL WIRE USED.

It has been found that the pull of the kites during ascents is sufficient to uncoil the wire, which by means of a pulley is delivered to the kites as required, an attached wheel meanwhile recording the pull on the line and the length paid out. Mention may here be made of the wire used at Blue Hill. It is a fine steel music-wire, weighs but fifteen pounds to the mile, and is capable of withstanding a pull of three hundred pounds. The wire is spliced in lengths of more than a mile with the greatest care, special pains being taken that no sharp bends or rust spots occur which would cause it to break. When the kites are to be drawn in a 2-hp steam engine is called into requisition, and the wire pulled in at a rate of three to six miles an hour.

The kites at Blue Hill vary in height from five to twelve feet and more, and are fairly heavy. The larger ones contain about seventy square feet of supporting surface, and exert a pull of from seventy to a hundred pounds. It would be impossible to manage such an airship by hand, but by means of the steam windlass or reeling apparatus referred to they are kept under control.

GREAT HEIGHTS REACHED.

In the summer of 1897 a kite at Blue Hill attained the then record height of 11,716 feet. It was regarded as a remarkable achievement. Since

MORE EVIDENCE FROM MONTREAL

THAT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS ALWAYS CURE DROPSY.

It Is a Kidney Disease and is Cured by Curing the Kidneys—Dodd's Kidney Pills Never Fail to Cure the Kidneys.

Montreal, Que., June 27.—(Special).—Every day brings forth fresh proof that Dropsy is caused by diseased Kidneys and that the one sure way to cure it is to make the Kidneys strong and healthy by using Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Geo. Robertson, 392 St. James Street, this city, is one of those who has proved this beyond the shadow of a doubt. Mr. Robertson says:

"My feet were so much swollen from Dropsy that when I got out of bed in the mornings I could hardly put them on the floor. My arms used to swell at times so that I could not put on my coat.

"I had to be tapped to relieve me of the terrible pains.

"On the advice of a friend I began to take Dodd's Kidney Pills, and before I had used the second box I began to feel better. Seven boxes cured me completely."

Rheumatism, Diabetes, Bright's Disease, are some of the many forms of Kidney Disease that Dodd's Kidney Pills never fail to cure promptly and permanently.

then the distance has been gradually increased, the present record being 15,800 feet above the level of the sea—an ascent of over three miles, and exceeding the highest scientific balloon ascent in America. When this unique record was achieved, a combined weight of a hundred and seventy-five pounds was lifted into the air. Six kites of the improved Hargrave type were used. They had curved flying surfaces, modelled after the wings of a bird. The length of wire paid out to the kites was over five miles. According to the recording instruments, the temperature at the highest point attained was fifteen degrees below freezing point, and the wind velocity was about twenty-five miles an hour. Flights have been made at Blue Hill in gales, in rain, and in snowstorms, but never in a thunderstorm. The high flights occupy ten or twelve hours. Occasionally the kites are left out all night.

Many know of the success accomplished in kite-photography, and it would seem that the kite in the hands of a scientist is a weather chart, a photographer, a signalling apparatus, a telephone, a collector of electricity, a parcel and letter carrier, and a medium for lifting man into space.

In America alone there are now some eighteen kite-flying stations. It is only fair to add, however, that at many of them kites are only flown at certain seasons of the year. One of the latest countries to resort to kites is Russia, which has equipped four observatories with kite-flying outfits. There is also a private kite-flying station near Paris, and another in Scotland—the birthplace of scientific kite-flying.

HE KNEW THE GENUS.

During a lesson on the animal kingdom the teacher asked if any one could give an example of an animal of the order of enata, that is, one which is without teeth.

"I can!" cried Reginald, his face beaming with the pleasure of assured knowledge.

"Well, what is it?" said the teacher.

"Grandpa!" he shouted.

FOOD FACTS.

What an M. D. Learned.

A prominent physician of Rome, Georgia, went through a food experience which he makes public:

"It was my own experience that first led me to advocate Grape-Nuts food and I also know from having prescribed it to convalescents and other weak patients that the food is a wonderful restorer and restorer of nerve and brain tissue, as well as muscle. It improves the digestion and sick patients always gain just as I did in strength and weight very rapidly.

"I was in such a low state that I had to give up my work entirely and go to the mountains of this state, but two months there did not improve me; in fact I was not quite as well as when I left home. My food absolutely refused to sustain me and it became plain that I must change, then I began to use Grape-Nuts food and in two weeks I could walk a mile without the least fatigue and in five weeks returned to my home and practice, taking up hard work again. Since that time I have felt as well and strong as I ever did in my life.

"As a physician who seeks to help all sufferers I consider it a duty to make these facts public." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Trial 10 days on Grape-Nuts when the regular food does not seem to sustain the body will work miracles.

"There's a reason." Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Well-

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

\$5,000 Reward will be paid by Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, to any person who can prove that this soap contains any form of adulteration whatsoever, or contains any injurious chemicals. Ask for the Octagon Bar.

WAR.

Gunpowder has spoiled war. War was always detrimental to the solid interests of mankind. But in old times it was good for something; it painted well, sung divinely, furnished iliads. But invisible butchery, under a pall of smoke a fur-long thick, who is any the better for that?—Charles Reade.

As long as mankind shall continue to bestow more liberal applause on their destroyers than on their benefactors the thirst of military glory will ever be the vice of the most exalted characters.—Gibon.

Mad wars destroy in one year the works of many years of peace.—Benjamin Franklin.

CURE FOR INDIGESTION.

Scientific investigation has discovered that that troublesome disease, dyspepsia, can be cured by short intervals of exposure to intense cold, followed by hearty eating. M. Raoul Pictet, a Swiss gentleman was experimenting with a low temperature. He had produced an artificial tempesture in a sort of pit which caused the thermometer to sink to 140 or 150 degrees below zero. Among other experiments he exposed himself for a brief interval to this temperature by lowering himself into the pit. On emerging he found himself intensely hungry and ate freely. The process was repeated several times, and as a result he found himself cured of chronic indigestion, from which he had suffered for years.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We may beat our swords to ploughshares

And betake ourselves to farming In the peaceful country nooks;

But we want them back as weapons When we find at early dawn

That our neighbor's scraggy chickens Have been scratching up our lawn.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Mr. Totterly—"Could you marry a very old man with a good deal of money, if he told you frankly how old he was and how 'much he was worth?" Miss Timely—"How much is he worth?"

OVER THE WABASH.

To the Great World's Fair St. Louis, Mo., everything is now wide open, round trip tickets on sale until December 1st, at lowest first-class one-way fare, good fifteen days, fare and a third good sixty days. Now is the time to see this, the greatest of all Expositions in the history of the world. The great Wabash is the Banner Line, the shortest and quickest route from Canada to St. Louis. The through trains on the Wabash are the admiration of all travelers going to St. Louis.

For time tables and descriptive folder, address J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, Northeast corner King and Yonge Streets, Toronto.

A man in trouble is apt to discover that his friends are not as friendly as they might be.

Minard's Liniment is used by Physicians

An old bachelor who was very bald fell in love with a pretty widow, whose late husband's name was Robin. One evening the bachelor dropped in to have a cup of tea with the widow. After tea was over she commenced to sing "Robin Adair." The bachelor picked up his hat and said: "Madam, even if your husband did have hair it's no fault of mine that I haven't." Then he fled.

"Harkins," said the head of the firm to the foreman, "the firm has decided to inaugurate a system of profit-sharing with its employees." "Good!" replied the foreman. "What were the firm's profits last year?" "Last year the firm lost \$3,000." "That necessitates a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages under the new system. Tell the men the new arrangement comes into effect immediately."

Quality should always be the first consideration, price the next, remember this if you are ever tempted to buy a Tea which does not bear the brand Blue Ribbon

Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Apples

Let us have your consignment of any of these articles and we will get you good prices.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited
Cor. West Market and Colborne Sts., TORONTO.

HAUNTS OF FISH AND GAME.

CLEVER TOMMY.

Attractions for Sportsmen on the Line of the Grand Trunk.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company has issued a handsome publication, profusely illustrated with half-tone engravings, descriptive of the many attractive localities for sportsmen on their line of railway. Many of the regions reached by the Grand Trunk seem to have been specially prepared for the delectation of mankind, and where for a brief period the cares of business are cast aside and life is given up to enjoyment. Not only do the "Highlands of Ontario" present unparalleled facilities for both hunting, fishing and camping, but the 30,000 Islands of the Georgian Bay, Thousand Islands and St. Lawrence River, Rideau River and Lakes, Lake St. John, and the many attractive localities in Maine and New Hampshire, present equal opportunities for health, pleasure and sport. All these localities are reached by the Grand Trunk Railway System, and on trains unequalled on the continent.

Abstracts of Ontario, Michigan, Quebec, New Hampshire and Maine fish and game laws are inserted in the publication for the guidance of sportsmen. The Grand Trunk Railway has also issued descriptive illustrated matter for each district separately, which are sent free on application to the agents of the Company and to Mr. J. D. McDonald, District Passenger Agent, G. T. R., Union Station, Toronto.

INVESTMENTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS

that are safe and earn good rates of interest. We offer good securities that are paying 3 to 4 per cent. half yearly, or better than 7 and 8 per cent. per annum. For full particulars address:

"Executor," No. 11 Queen St. East, Toronto.

BUCHANAN'S UNLOADING OUTFIT

Works well both on stacks and in barns, unloads all kinds of hay and grain either loose or in sheaves. Send for catalogue to M. T. BUCHANAN & Co., Ingersoll, Ont. 25-34.

OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LAKE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 165, Montreal

WINTON WINTON is KING Long live the King

AUTOMOBILE UNDERWRITERS

The Winton Touring Car is appreciated by the best informed because built on correct mechanical principles, of highest grade materials. As a prospective automobile purchaser you dare not, in full justice to yourself, take chances on an inferior car. By presenting a car of such imperial merit as is the 1904 Winton, we become "automobile underwriters"—insuring you against risk or loss. Have you seen our new catalogue?

Keep Minard's Liniment in the House.

FACES IN COINS. In connection with the new issue of coins it is not generally known that the Duchess of Portsmouth has been the Britannia on all British copper coins since Charles II. Mrs. Martha Washington used to beam from the United States Treasury notes. A century ago the Rothschilds similarly adorned their notes with the benevolent face of Baroness de Rothschild; and in 1897 the State Bank of Buda Pesth engraved the radiant countenance of Mme. Luise Blaha, the prima donna, on its thousand-gulden notes.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

La grippe, pneumonia, and influenza often leave a nasty cough when they're gone. It is a dangerous thing to neglect. Cure it with Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic. The cure that is guaranteed by your druggist.

Prices: S. C. WELLS & Co., 369 2nd St. N.Y., Toronto, Can. 1-28

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF EAST BRUCE AND EAST HURON.

Terms:—\$1 per year in advance; Otherwise \$1.25.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One Year.	Six Months.	Three Months.
One column.....	\$50	30	\$18
Half column.....	30	18	10
Quarter column.....	18	10	6
Eighth column.....	10	6	4

Legal notices, 2c. per line for first and 4c. per line for each subsequent insertion.
Local business notices 5c. per line each insertion No local less than 25 cents.
Contract advertising payable quarterly.
John A Johnston, - Proprietor

COUNTY AND DISTRICT.

Examine all the King Edward silver coins you get, especially 25 and 50c pieces. A gang struck Hamilton recently and scattered the counterfeit coins right and left. There are more bogus 25c pieces than any other coins. They look like the genuine article and they have the right ring but they are so soft that a person with good teeth could bite them in two.

Mr. H. B. Cowan, Superintendent of Agricultural Societies, reports that, although there is this year a small increase in the San Jose scale in the fruit districts, the prospects of controlling the pest are bright. The growers are wide-awake the necessity of spraying as evinced by the fact that eleven power sprayers are in use this year, as against three last year. The growers are also uniting in the preparation of material.

The Waterloo County Council in session last week passed the following resolution:—"That in the opinion of this Council it would be in the public interest to have a telephone system and service throughout the Dominion under direct Government ownership and control; that the time is opportune for the inauguration of such enterprise, and that the Dominion Government be urged to care, fully consider this question and take such action at the earliest possible date as will ensure to the people of Canada the benefits of a cheap and effective telephone system."

Unlike the famous blades of Toledo and Damascus, Japanese swords are not flexible or elastic. They are unequalled for strength and hardness, and hold a very keen edge. Japanese steel is said to excel even Swedish steel in purity. The manufacture of the swords is a very elaborate process. Some ceremonial and superstitions practices are intermixed with the scientific operations. The sword-hardener is regarded as the most important personage connected with the manufacture. It is his name that is inscribed on the hilt, and his reputation that enhances the value of a sword. Those who shape the blade, sharpen and adorn it are of minor importance.

A special notice has been issued by the registrar general at Toronto urging the importance of a complete registration of births, marriages and deaths. The notice goes to say "as it may soon become necessary in the province for the protection of children under 14 years of age to make the production of a birth certificate compulsory before employment can be secured, the importance of a complete registration of births is obvious." The fine for neglect to register either births, marriages or deaths is \$20 and not less than \$5.

Human consumption and bovine consumption are identical. Such is the finding of the British Royal Commission contained in an interim report just issued. It states that exhaustive experiments prove that the disease produced by tuberculous material, whether of human or bovine origin, was identical, both in broad general features and with regard to its effects upon the tissues. The finding is important, as it shows the possibility of infection through milk.

One thing which is noticeable at railway stations almost everywhere is the confusion which exists among people getting on and off the train. They all to get on off the train at the same time and a jam usually occurs. Of course those getting off have the first right, but passengers going away very often do not look at things in this way. It has been suggested that, as there is a rule of the road in this country when driving to turn on to the right when meeting another rig, why does not the company enforce some such rule as this with regard to passengers? For example, all passengers getting off the train to leave by the front end of the coach and those getting on to do so by the rear end. Some such rule as this should help to avoid the blockade which almost invariably occurs at each station along the line.

"New Goods just to hand"

AT C. WENDT'S Store, Mildmay.



Butter Knives, Sugar Shells, Berry Spoons, Meat Forks, Soup Ladles, Fruit Knives, Pickle Cruets, Butter Dishes, Tea Spoons, Table Knives, Fancy Chinaware, Centre Pieces, Japanese China Plates, Vases, Jardincers, Rubber Balls, Base Balls, Bats, Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Cuff Links, Chains, Gold Rings, Lockets, Ladies' Hair Combs, Pins, etc., at lowest prices.

Charles Wendt's MILDMAZ & WROXETER

WANTED.

SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established business house of solid financial standing. Salary \$21 weekly, with Expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address Blew Bros. & Co., Room 610 Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Mr. Haycock, inspector of Binder Twine called here last week and went through our factory. He pronounced it complete in every department and capable under proper management of turning out an article equal to anything manufactured on this continent. He advised the management to put up a good article and get the reputation of the Ayton Binder Twine established when he is satisfied that the institution may be run 24 hours a day and twelve months in the year.—Ayton Advance.

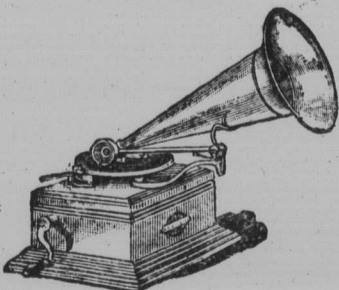
THE STORY OF LIFE.

Making the best of life is getting the best health you can out of it—good digestion is the key. What you eat may or may not do you any good. It depends upon how it is handled by the digestive apparatus of the stomach. If it is deranged, the blood, instead of taking new life and strength to the various organs of the body, takes poison which clogs the kidneys, which irritates the nerves, distresses the heart, causing headache, sleeplessness, weary, dull feeling, backache, rheumatism, neuralgia—makes the complexion sallow, causes biliousness and constipation. The great new discovery ANTI-PILL has a marvellous influence in correcting a crippled or rebellious stomach, and the results that follow—ANTI PILL is the most perfect help to help, when you feel wrong and out of sorts, sick or getting sick. It brightens you up—makes you feel better. 50 cents per bottle at druggists or Wilson-Fyle Co., Niagara Falls, Ont.

The New Zon-o-phone.

As A Home

Entertainer.



The Zon-o-phone takes its place as the ideal. Great artists sing for you. Great musicians play for you. Sacred lyrics alternate with coon songs; rag-time melodies with operatic music. The funniest men in the world make you laugh. The most celebrated bands play for you. Eminent soloists give you the result of year's of practice upon a single composition. Each is reproduced by the Zon-o-phone with a fidelity of which art knows no equal. Must be heard to be appreciated.

For Sale by J. N. Schefter.

The Corner Store, Mildmay.

Wool Wanted

—IN EXCHANGE FOR—

Blankets, Yarns, Tweeds, Etc.

We have placed into stock a large shipment of New Wool Blankets in white and grey, all at special prices.

These were bought early and before the recent advance, consequently you can save money by getting your Blankets now. They come in all sizes and weights.

Factory Yarns.

We carry the best quality of factory yarn made in Canada. Guaranteed all wool, free from shoddy and well scoured. We have them in Black, Grey, White, Blue, Red and all the leading shades.

No advance in Price.

Tweeds.

You can always find a bargain here in Tweeds. If you need a suit or a pair of Pants or Suits for the boys Bring us your wool, or other Farm Produce, it will go further here than most places.

A. MOYER, General Merchant.

J. O. HYMMEN, Manager.

Farm to Sell or Rent.

100 acre farm, Lot 27, Con. 12, Carrick. There is a good brick house on the farm, and a good bank barn and large orchard. Well watered. If not sold will be rented at reasonable terms. Apply to James Johnston, Mildmay.

John Sharp Williams tells of attending a dinner in the West some time ago. On the previous day he had been caught in a violent thunderstorm while out in the woods. In telling his fellow guests of this experience, he said: "The scene was frightful—awe-inspiring. I expected every moment that the lightning would strike the tree under which I had sought shelter." "Why in thunder didn't you get under another tree?" shouted a man at one of the tables, and Mr. Williams, quick-witted though he is, could not find a ready reply.

Frost Wire Fence
Has no equal as General Purpose Farm Fence
It will turn Stock without injury—beautify the Farm—does not need constant patching and with reasonable usage will last a life-time. Booklet and full particulars given on request.
FOR SALE BY
C. LEISEMER, Mildmay.

To Consumptives.

The undersigned having been restored to health by simple means, after suffering for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread Consumption, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To those who desire it, he will cheerfully send (free of charge) a copy of the prescription used which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung maladies. He hopes all sufferers will try his remedy, as it is invaluable. Those desiring the prescription, which will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing, will please address, Rev. EDW. A. WILSON, Brooklyn, New York.

Property For Sale.

Conrad Sieling wishes to dispose of his property on Adam Street, Mildmay. The property contains six acres of land on which are erected a good bank barn, brick house, kitchen and woodshed. Hard and soft water inside, and good orchard. Terms reasonable. Apply to C. Sieling, Mildmay.

New Photographer

Having purchased the photographic business in Mildmay from W. S. Durren, I beg to inform the public that I am prepared to turn out the best work in every line of photography. Long and varied experience in Canadian and American cities enables me to guarantee satisfaction. Prices moderate, all work guaranteed.

J. P. Forney.

Call and see samples of work.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS TORONTO.

Receipts of live stock were 44 cars, 408 cattle, 806 hogs, 878 sheep and lambs 128 calves, with 626 hogs, to Park Blackwell.

There were only a few lots of good cattle offered, the bulk being half-fat grassers.

Trade for good cattle was brisk, but for half-fat grassers, especially cows, it was slow and dull.

Prices were unchanged in all the different classes of live stock, except for export sheep, which were firmer.

Drivers on the market to-day report that farmers are slow to part with their cattle owing to the fact that grass is plentiful.

Exporters—Choice, well-finished heavy exporters are worth \$5.50 to \$5.80 per cwt, and medium at \$5 to \$5.25 per cwt.

Export Cattle—Choice loads of heavy shippers sold at \$5.50 to \$5.80; medium exporters sold at from \$5.00 to \$5.25 per cwt.

Export Bulls—Choice heavy export bulls sold at \$4.25 to \$4.40 per cwt, and light export bulls sold \$3.75 at \$4.00 per cwt.

Butchers Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers cattle equal in quality to the best of exporters weighing 1100 to 1175 are worth \$4.75 to \$5.00 loads of good sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75; medium at \$4.25 to \$4.50; common \$3.50 to \$4.00 rough to inferior \$2.75 to \$3.25.

Feeders—Feeders, 1050 to 1150 lbs are worth to \$4.85 to \$5.00 per cwt.

Stockers—Stockers, 400 to 700 lbs each, of good quality are worth \$3.75 to \$4.10 per cwt, off colors and those of poor quality but same weights at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Milch Cows—Milch and Springers sold at from \$27 to \$50 each.

Calves—Calves sold at from \$2 to \$10 each, or at from \$3.50 to \$5.50 per cwt.

Sleep—Prices \$4.00 to \$4.15 per cwt for ewes, and bucks sold at \$3.00 to \$4.40.

Hogs—Straight loads of hogs, 150 to 200 lbs in weight are worth \$5.10 per cwt, mid lights and fats at \$4.85 per cwt.

The next excursion to the Northwest will be on July 19th.

The Toronto Globe on Saturday celebrated its sixtieth anniversary of its foundation by Hon. George Brown. In its sixty years of life the Globe has exercised a great deal of influence on the affairs of Canada and notwithstanding the views of some who always admire the good old times, it is safe to say that the Globe was never the newspaper that it is today.

The sarsaparillas, bitters, tonics and vegetable compounds that have had such a run in the United States, will be curtailed by the action of the government who has ordered that all proprietary medicines be analyzed, and all those found to be of no medicinal value will be put on the list of frauds, and newspapers publishing advertisements of these frauds will be denied the use of the mails. The Canadian government should take action along the same line.

Every day in the week, year in and out, forty-two railway employees are killed or injured. That works out at the rate of nearly two per hour. According to the returns furnished by the railway companies to the British Board of Trade, 150,000 railway employees are injured in England every ten years.

It was a kind-hearted farmer who turned the nozzle of the insect spraying hose away from a plum tree in which a robin with an appealing eye had its nest. The husbandman used the hose on all the other plum trees, but when he came to pick the crop, lo, the robin tree yielded tenfold that of the others. The kindly farmer saw a great light and now says it would be well if every plum tree had a robin's nest.

A mutual insurance company for the protection of Ontario Agricultural Societies against financial loss from rain during the fall fairs is a possibility of the not distant future. Mr. H. B. Cowan, superintendent of Agricultural Societies in the Province, has issued a circular to all organizations of the kind, asking for an estimate of the loss from cause mentioned for each year during the last six. He says:—“The department intends to ascertain the yearly loss, total loss, and average loss. Then we shall try to formulate some scheme whereby the societies shall escape actual injury.” It is likely to take the form of a mutual arrangement.

The Cost To St. Louis.

The Stratford Beacon gives an estimate of the cost of a trip to St. Louis. June is a pleasant month in St. Louis, and the latter end of the month should see the grounds in good shape and all the exhibits in position. But those who will be able to take a holiday in the autumn will find that the pleasant season. Everything will by that time be in smooth working order and the weather will be cooler. Then as to the cost. Assuming a week's absence from home, giving five days in St. Louis will satisfy you and be all many can spare, the following is a reasonable estimate of the average cost from Canada based on railway fare of \$16.60 from Stratford to St. Louis and return:

Railway fare to St. Louis and return \$16 60
Meals—21, averaging 50c each 10 50
Lodging, 4 nights in St. Louis 4 00
Five admitt's to World's Fair 2 50
“The Pike” attractions, 10, averaging 25c each 2 50
Incidentals, seven dries 7 00
Total for week \$43 10

If you prefer a first class sleeping car it will add to the cost \$3 to \$6 one way or \$6 to \$12 both ways for double berth accommodating two persons. Two persons travelling together can do it for less per person.

Richard Kidd, the well-known horse dealer of Listowel, died last Thursday. He was quite widely known in this district.

Murphy and McNaughton, who broke into Mitchell's private bank in Fleshorton last April, and were afterwards apprehended, were sentenced to six years each in Kingston Penitentiary by Judge Hatton. The two criminals stole \$2160.

J. H. SCHEFLER
Wishes to announce to the public that he has bought out the barbering business formerly owned by W. H. Huck, and will continue the business.
First-class workmanship
Guaranteed.

MILDMAY, - ONT.

B. Goldberg,
MILDMAY.
Buys
Scrap Iron, Steel,
Bones, Rags,
Rubbers, Etc., Etc.
and pays the highest prices.
Gather up your old
Rubbish and turn it into
good money.
Wagons will make regular
calls during the summer.
B. Goldberg.

A. H. MACKLIN, M.B.
Graduate of the Toronto Medical College. Special work on diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.
Office and Residence—Peter Street.

R. E. CLAPP, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

J. A. WILSON, M. D.

HORSE Graduate of Toronto University Medical College. Member of College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario. Office and Residence—70, Adelaide Skating Rink, MILDMAY.

SPECIAL CLEARING SALE

Of Summer Goods, COMMENCING June 23.

These are all this Season's Goods, new and up-to-date. We will list just a few of the bargains below :

Black Striped Muslins reg 40c, for 32c	Fancy Striped Waistings reg 28c, for 20c
“ “ “ 35c, for 27c	“ “ “ 20c, for 15c
“ “ “ 25c, for 20c	1 pc blue matted canvass cl'th 60c for 40c
Fancy Muslins, 20c, for 15c	Light colored Prints, reg 12½c, for 10c
“ “ “ 25c, for 20c	“ “ “ 10c, for 8c
“ “ “ 15c, for 11c	Ginghams, stripe & checks, 12½ & 14—11c
Light colored Ducks, reg. 15c, for 11c	“ “ “ 10 & 11, for 8c
Black canvass Cloth, reg. 60c, for 40c	20 pc Fancy Wrapperettes, 12½c, for 10c

If you ever need a white Shirt Waist, you need it now. We have about 35, all the latest styles.
Shirts Waists, reg. \$1, for 80c - Shirt Waists reg 1.25 for \$1 1.50, for 1.25. “ “ 1.75, for 1.40.

Ladies' Vests, regular 10c, for 8c.
“ “ 15c, for 10c.
“ “ 25c. for 20c.

MILLINERY. Balance of Millinery at about Half Price. We are bound to clear out the balance of our stock, so we start early, as this the right season for the goods.

Bring in your Wool, Butter & Eggs.

JOHN SPAHR.

Mildmay Market Report.

Carefully corrected every week for the GAZETTE:

Fall wheat per bu.....	85 to 85
Oats.....	29 to 29
Peas.....	56 to 56
Barley.....	40 to 40
Smoked meat per lb, sides 9 to 9	
“ “ “ shoulders 8 to 8	
“ “ “ hams 10 to 10	
Eggs per doz.....	14 to 14
Butter per lb.....	13 to 13
Dried apples.....	4 cents per lb

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED
Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you if you have a patentable idea. Communications strictly confidential. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington; this qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.
Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout Dominion.
Specialty: Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.
MARION & MARION
Patent Experts and Solicitors.
Offices: New York Life Bld'g, Montreal Atlantic Bldg, Washington D.C.

DR. L. DOERING,
DENTIST, MILDMAY.

HONOR Graduate of Toronto University. Licentiate of Dental Surgery, and Member of Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario. Has opened up Dental Parlors in Curie's Block, Mildmay. Entrance on Main Street. All the latest methods practiced in dentistry. Visit Ayton every first and third Saturday of each month.

PATENTS

PROMPTLY SECURED
Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you if you have a patentable idea. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.
MARION & MARION
PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS
Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Sciences, Laval University, Members Patent Law Association, American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc., F. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member C.A.A. Society of Civil Engineers.
OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE BLD'G, MONTREAL ATLANTIC BLDG, WASHINGTON D.C.

The Gazette

MILDMAY, ONT.

The Gazette is a splendid advertising medium. If you have lost or found anything, or have anything for sale, insert it in the Gazette.

We do all kinds of Job Work Neatly, Promptly and at Moderate Prices.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing. Now is the time to subscribe. We club with all the leading journals.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain, free, whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Oldest agency for securing patents in America. We have a Washington office. Patents taken through Mun & Co. receive special notice in the
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,
beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms \$3.00 a year; 5c per copy. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address
MUN & CO.,
361 Broadway, New York.

James Johnston
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
Conveyancer
MONEY TO LOAN
On Mortgages on Farm Property
From 4 1/2 % up
Insurance Agent.

PLETSCH'S SHOP



SINGL E HARNESS
DOUBLE HARNESS

Call and see our Collars
Sweatpads, Trunks &
Valises, Rubber Rugs,
and Plough Harness.

Give us a Call.

HARNESS OIL FOR SALE.
REPAIRING
PROMPTLY
DONE.

H. W. PLETSCH

RUSSIANS WERE DEFEATED

Were Enveloped and Slaughtered by the Japanese

JAP'S GREAT VICTORY.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The Russian hope of relieving the pressure on Port Arthur by threatening the rear of Gen. Oku, the commander of the Japanese forces investing the Russian stronghold, came to an end on Wednesday at Telissu, a point on the railroad 50 miles north of Kinchau and 35 miles north of Vafangow, when the Russians were outmanoeuvred, enveloped and sweepingly defeated. They left more than 500 dead on the field, and the Japanese captured 300 prisoners and 14 quick-firing guns. The Russians retreated hastily to the northward.

The Japanese charge that the Russians violated the Japanese flag. Certain officers aver that during the fighting a body of Russian soldiers appeared carrying a Japanese flag, and that the Japanese artillery, deceived by this flag, ceased firing on that particular body of Russians. Official despatches from the Japanese commanders made specific charges of this flag violation.

Early estimates of the Japanese losses at Telissu say that 1,000 men were killed or wounded.

The Japanese attacking force was divided in right and left columns and began the advance on Tuesday along both sides of the railroad. They encountered the Russians east of Vafandien and drove them back. At a late hour in the afternoon the Russians held a line between Tungwan-tiao and Tafangshen. The Japanese artillery opened on this line, and the Russians responded. The shelling continued for two hours, and it was followed by the advance of the Japanese line to a position extending from Tungchiatung to Yuhotun.

Darkness put an end to the fighting. The Japanese despatched a column to the westward toward Fu-Chow for the purpose of covering the Russian right wing and protecting their left and rear.

During the night it became apparent that the Russians were being reinforced and it was decided to make a general attack in the morning and force the Russians into a defile back of Telissu. When morning came it was discovered that the Russians held a line extending from Tafangshen to Chengtsushan, with a force estimated at more than two divisions.

The Japanese planned to envelop the Russians near Telissu, and they succeeded admirably. While the main Japanese force was moving north along the railroad, columns were swung to the left and to the right and finally converged at noon on the main Russian position. The Russians in this position were at a disadvantage, but they held it with determination until three in the afternoon. At this hour they were routed. The Japanese cavalry continued to pursue the enemy, and probably inflicted considerable punishment.

The Japanese commander makes no estimate of the Russian losses, but says they were probably great. Among the Russian officers captured by the Japanese is the colonel of the Fourth Regiment of Rifles.

TRYING TO SAVE REMNANT.

It is believed that Gen. Kouropatkin, with a large army, is hurrying southward from Liao-Yang by forced marches in an endeavor to save Stakelberg's army from annihilation, says a London despatch.

Russians now admit that their losses in killed and wounded at the Battle of Vafangow are more than 2,000.

Ambulance trains have taken 1,100 wounded to Liao-Yang, including fifty-five officers. The hospitals at Liao-Yang are full, and 38 wounded officers and 731 wounded men have been taken on to Mukden.

This makes a total of 93 officers and 1,841 men wounded in the battle. Gen. Stakelberg's first report intimated that more than 500 were killed. The number killed alone, it is believed, was more than 1,000.

An entire division, it is said, composing his left wing, was surrounded by Japanese and annihilated. The rest of his army got away by means of the railroad under protection of cavalry.

MANY BRITISH LOST.

A despatch to the London Times from Tokio says that the total loss of life by the sinking of the Hitachi is supposed to have been about a thousand, including Capt. Campbell, her commander, Chief Officer Bishop and Engineer Glass, all of whom were British. All accounts agree in stating that the Russians deliberately butchered combatants and non-combatants alike, whereas they showed much clemency in the case of the Sado Maru, allowing a majority of those on board of her to leave before torpedoing her. Moreover, when they were asked to grant a longer time limit they replied regretting their inability to grant the request, as consideration for their own safety forbade delay.

The despatch adds that the Japanese newspapers discuss the matter quietly, but there is some inclination to call into question the sufficiency of the naval precautions.

OVER 100 KILLED.

A despatch from Tokio says:—While the transport Izumi was returning to Moji with a number of sick Japanese soldiers on board she was surrounded by three Russian warships Wednesday off Ozima, near Tsushima Strait. One hundred and eight aboard of her were killed. The Russian cruiser Gromoboi, one of the warships, had a number of prisoners on board. These were lined up and compelled to witness the sinking of the Izumi. Later they saw the destruction of the transport Hitachi. They were then put in the hold until 3 o'clock in the afternoon on Thursday, when they were examined, and 22 were put on a passing ship near Oki Island. The Gromoboi then steamed northward.

RUSSIANS DEMORALIZED.

The latest news from the Far East serves to confirm the impression now general throughout Europe that the saying is applicable to nations as well as men "whom the Gods wish to destroy they first make mad." The St. Petersburg interference which led to the attempted relief of Port Arthur is condemned as little short of insanity.

The complete annihilation of this Russian force is fully expected by European experts and little is now expected in the way of military success from a nation whose authorities seem to be victims of absolute demoralization.

It is reported in St. Petersburg, according to the Echo de Paris, that Gen. Stakelberg lost 10,000 men in killed, wounded and missing, while he was retreating from Wafangow.

FIRED ON PATROL.

A despatch to the London Standard from the headquarters of the First Japanese Army, dated June 18, says that a party of Russian infantry with two guns approached within seven miles of the Japanese defenses on the Liao-Yang on Saturday and fired on the officers of the Japanese patrol. A company of infantry was despatched to the scene, but failed to discover the enemy, who retired in the direction of Chatselam Junction, on the Hai-Cheng Road, where there are two Russian battalions. This is the first occasion on which the Russians have approached at all closely. No significance is attached to the attack. The evidence of a fresh Russian concentration at Hai-Cheng is more important.

JAP GUNS THE BEST.

The wounded in the first two days' fighting at Vafangow are arriving at Liao-Yang. A lieutenant of Cossacks says:—

"The Russian artillery was splendidly served, but was outmatched in number by the Japanese guns. One Russian battery pitted against six Japanese batteries was literally smothered by Japanese shells.

"I saw one Russian battery land three shells in the midst of an ammunition train, which was galloping up to serve the Japanese guns. Two caissons exploded, killing all the horses and drivers.

"The Japanese guns fired at least 1,500 rounds. The Russians fired several times on Japanese infantry in close formation, causing tremendous havoc."

Several of the Russians found dead in the bushes were horribly mutilated. The foreign attaches drew up formal memoranda on this.

TALKS WITH WOUNDED.

The correspondent of a news agency at Liao-Yang says that he has interviewed wounded from Telissu. They say that the day was exceedingly hot.

The Russian infantry was greatly hampered by their heavy equipment. At five o'clock in the afternoon the battle extended along a ten-mile front.

The Japanese continually hurled masses of infantry against the Russian positions, forcing the latter to relinquish point after point. The Japanese had every advantage of position. They also had more than 200 machine and mountain guns, which were admirably served. The Russian artillery, on the other hand, was too heavy and was otherwise unsuitable.

RUSSIA DEPRESSED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Journal telegraphs that the defeat of the Russians at Vafangow has caused the deepest depression throughout Russia. The people were not affected by the naval disasters, but they trusted implicitly in the invincibility of the army.

FULL RATIONS DAILY.

The Russians in Port Arthur are being served with full rations, and have sufficient provisions to last them six months. During the bombardment of Shapingtao on the 13th inst. the Japanese destroyed the lighthouse there.

FEEDING THE ARMY.

A despatch to the London Standard

from Odessa says that the question of feeding the Manchurian army is causing the gravest anxiety. The commissariat resources will be severely strained when the 17th Army Corps reaches the front. Vladivostock and the Amur District are already feeling the pinch.

PREPARING FOR ATTACK.

A despatch received from Vladivostock at St. Petersburg, showing that the commander there is getting rid of the remaining civilian population, strengthens the belief here that preparations are being made at Vladivostock for the reception of Rear-Admiral Withoff's squadron when it comes out of Port Arthur, and that active operations against the city are imminent. The despatch does not mention the Vladivostock division. The Admiralty denies knowledge of the whereabouts of the Vladivostock squadron.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, June 21.—Wheat—Is dull at 90c for No. 2 red and white west and east. Goose is steady at 77c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 85c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is easier at 92c for No. 1 hard, 91c for No. 1 northern, 88c for No. 2 northern and 85c for No. 3 northern at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grading in transit.

Flour—Cars of 90 per cent. patents are quoted at \$3.65 to \$3.70 in buyers' bags, middle freights. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$4.80 for cars of Hungarian patents, \$4.50 for second patents, \$4.40 for strong bakers', in car lots, bags included, on the track Toronto.

Milled—Is steady at \$16.50 for cars of shorts and \$15 for bran in bags west or east. Manitoba milled is steady at \$19 for cars of shorts and \$18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—The market is nominally unchanged at 42c for No. 2, 40c for No. 3 extra and 38c for No. 3 west or east.

Buckwheat—Is nominal at 45c for No. 2 west or east.

Rye—Is steady at 57c to 58c for No. 2 west or east.

Corn—Is steady at 45c for Canada west. American is steady at 58c for No. 2 yellow, 57c for No. 3 yellow, and 56c for No. 3 mixed, in car lots, on track Toronto.

Oats—Are firmer. No. 1 white are quoted at 32c east and No. 2 white at 32c west. No. 2 white are quoted at 31c west.

Rolled Oats—Is steady at \$4.50 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for barrels on the track Toronto; 25c more for broken lots outside.

Peas—Are steady at 61c to 62c for No. 2 west or east, and milling peas are worth 3c more.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Good grass butter continues to arrive freely, and the demand for this class of goods is active. Receipts generally are heavy, and the market is weak in tone, but quoted unchanged.

Creamery prints17c to 18c
do solids15c 16c
Dairy pound rolls, good to choice11c 13c
do large rolls11c 12c
do poor to medium9c 10c

Cheese—Is fairly active and slightly firmer in tone in sympathy with outside markets. Quotations for new are unchanged at 9c for large and 9½c for twins. A little old large is still in the market, and is selling at 10c to 10½c.

Eggs—Are quoted about steady at 15c for the general run. Some dealers are asking 15½c for a small lot, and seconds are selling at 12c to 12½c.

Potatoes—There have been heavy demands on the local market for the military camp at Niagara, and there is a slightly noticeable scarcity here to-day. Quotations are a little firmer at 85c to 90c for cars on track and 95c to \$1 for out of store stocks.

Baled Hay—Is quoted unchanged, although easy in tone, at \$8.50 to \$9 per ton for car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—There is plenty offering, and the market is quoted unchanged at \$5 to \$5.50 per ton for car lots on track here.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, June 21.—The receipts at the Western Cattle Market to-day were heavy, as 140 carloads came in, comprising 2,045 cattle, 1,755 sheep, 1,800 hogs, and 227 calves.

Choice cattle were in light supply but we had a quantity of grassers here. For choice cattle prices were about maintained, but inferior butchers' cattle were off quite \$1 per hundred, and the slump is not over yet.

Hogs are easy, but prices are unchanged.

Sheep and lambs are steady and unchanged.

Notwithstanding the heavy run and inferior quality, everything was sold by noon.

There is a steady enquiry for export cattle of the right kind, but large receipts of poor stuff, such as came in to-day, must have a weakening effect all round. Exporters are worth from \$5 to \$5.75 per cwt.

Good butcher cattle sold well to-day, but the tone was more easy. Good to choice sheep and freights nominal.

A HEARTRENDING DISASTER

Six Hundred New York People Burned to Death or Drowned.

A New York despatch says:—The three-decked excursion steamer, General Slocum, of the Knickerbocker Steamboat Co., burned to the water's edge off North Brother Island, at the entrance to Long Island Sound on Wednesday morning, resulting in the death through burning or drowning of at least 600 people, mostly women and children.

The bodies of many who leaped into the river have not yet been recovered. The General Slocum, which was the largest excursion steamer in these waters, left Third Street, East River, at 9:30 a. m., having on board the annual Sunday-school excursion of St. Mark's German Lutheran Church, Sixth Street. Her destination was Locust Grove, on the Sound. The vessel was commanded by Captain William Van Schaack, one of the best known excursion boat captains in New York Harbor, who has commanded the Slocum almost since she was built, in 1891. The number of excursionists on board variously is estimated at from 1,500 to 2,500.

The steamer proceeded up the East River, each of her decks being crowded with merry-makers, with bands playing and flags flying. The Slocum had reached a point at the Sunken Meadows, off 135th Street, which is at the extreme eastern end of Randall's Island, when fire broke out in a luncheon room on the forward deck, caused by the overturning of a pot of grease. A high wind fanned the flames into instant fury.

Efforts to subdue the fire were futile and word was sent at once to the captain, who started to land the steamer at 134th Street. He was warned, however, that the boat would set fire to lumber yards and oil tanks there, and changed the Slocum's course, heading her for North Brother's Island, half a mile away.

PANIC SEIZED PASSENGERS.

The flames now had broken out all along either side of the steamer and were fanned by a strong head wind. The passengers, seized with panic, rushed to the rear of the vessel to escape the heat and smoke that were increasing constantly. Policemen and deckhands aboard the boat struggled hard to quell the panic, but their efforts were unavailing. The wild disorder increased, as frantic mothers sought to find their children who had been at play about the decks.

The steamer's whistle was blowing for assistance, and tugs and other nearby craft answered to the call. Before any of the boats could reach the burning steamer, however, the frantic women and children began to jump overboard. The boats that were following the Slocum picked up many from the water, but these were only a small number of those who were seen struggling in the swift current.

On the Slocum the first sweep of the flames cut off escape from the hurricane deck, where a great many of the women and children were crowded together, and soon burned away the light wooden work which supported the deck. It is thought that the most of those who were on this deck were burned.

As the fire increased the struggle to gain a point of vantage at the stern became frightful. Women and children crowded against the after rail until it gave way, and hundreds were pushed off into the river. After this there was a steady stream of those who jumped or were thrown into the water.

The tugs and small craft following after kept close in the wake of the Slocum, and rescued all of those who came within reach of their crews. Few of those who were saved had on life preservers. At no time during the progress of the fire was there any opportunity either to lower the lifeboats or get the life preservers out from underneath the seats. Throughout the wild panic the officers and men of the blazing boat stayed at their posts.

DECKS CAVED IN.

The Slocum got within fifty feet of the north-west point of North Brother Island, and there stopped in the shallow water. Just before the vessel was beached, the hurricane deck, the supports of which had burned away, fell with its load of women and children, adding to the panic and horror of those on the deck below.

Very soon after parts of the second

\$4.50 to \$5 per cwt., but common stuff was considerably weaker.

Milk cows were easier to-day at from \$25 to \$50 each.

For "small stuff" the quotations are:—For export ewes, per cwt., \$4 to \$4.25; bucks, \$3 to \$3.50; mixed, \$3.25 to \$3.75; lambs, each, \$3 to \$5; calves, per cwt., \$4 to \$5.25, or \$2 to \$10 each.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKETS.

Buffalo, June 21.—Flour quiet. Wheat, winter, No. 2 hard, 98c in store; spring quiet; No. 1 northern, 99½c. Corn quiet; No. 2 yellow, 55½c; No. 2 mixed, 53½c to 54c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white, 46½c; No. 2 mixed, 42½c. Barley, nothing doing. Rye, No. 2 in store, 75½c. Freights nominal.

and third decks also caved in. But before this happened the tug Walter Tracey had come alongside the burning steamer. Many of the passengers were taken off by the crew of the Tracey, which remained alongside the steamer until the tug's pilot house took fire.

The scene on North Brother Island, as described by the rescuers, was a pitiful one. Body after body was washed ashore or brought in by boats, and added to the long row on the beach. Fifty-three persons died there while the doctors were attending to them.

As the bodies of the living and dead were taken out of the water, those alive were taken to the hospital of the island or sent across the river to the hospitals in Manhattan. Here ambulances from almost all the hospitals in the city, and every sort of convenience which could be found were put into service.

For hours the bodies of the burned and the drowned drifted ashore on the island and between 131st Street and 188th Street, in Manhattan. Some came ashore still alive. Many of these died, while others will recover.

HEARTRENDING SCENES.

The beach of North Brother Island was the scene of many heartrending episodes as the living and dead were brought in. The row of bodies stretched along the beach and hysterical women and frantic men went along looking at one after another, searching for children and friends. Women with disfigured faces, their clothes partially stripped from them, were carried to the improvised emergency hospital, crying for children who had been torn from them in the mad rush when the boat took fire.

Meanwhile the Slocum burned to the water's edge. At 12:25 o'clock, two hours and twenty-five minutes after the fire was first discovered, she sank. It is estimated that there were then nearly 100 charred bodies on her decks.

Just after the steamer sank the water was black with bodies. The tug Fidelity succeeded in picking up eighty-eight charred corpses in Hunt's Cove, off Ricker's Island, and carried them into the Sound. None of these bodies, it is thought, ever can be identified. Heads, legs, and arms are burned off, and not a shred of clothing is left on any of them. What looked like a big hatchway on which were five or six charred bodies was found floating in the cove at Hunt's Point, and towed carefully alongside the Fidelity. The wood was also badly charred, and the bodies seemed to stick to it.

HARROWING SCENES IN MORGUE.

When the morgue authorities allowed the crowd to enter the morgue, a scene ensued which was harrowing in the extreme. In some cases first identifications would be found to have been erroneous, men laying claim to bodies they afterwards discovered were not those of their relatives.

At the entrance to the charities pier at the foot of East 26th Street, the crowd tried to push past the police, and a riot resulted. At the height of the trouble a man who had learned that his wife was among the charred dead, tried to stab himself.

Inside the pier the bodies are ranged in three rows, extending the entire length of the pier, or 150 feet. There is hardly a German family on the middle east side of the city that is not mourning a dead, or injured friend or relative. St. Marks German Lutheran Church contained in its membership practically all of those of Protestant faith within a radius of ten square blocks. The fatal excursion was the event of the year for scores of well-to-do and thrifty Teuton families, and had been looked forward to many months. Family parties of ten or more had been made up, including in many cases the old grandmother, the mother, and the children of all ages, with a sprinkling of those men of the families who could spare a day from their work.

NINE HUNDRED VICTIMS.

A Monday's despatch says:—Sunday's harvest of dead from the steamer General Slocum numbered 41, bringing the total number of bodies so far recovered up to 624. Of these 559 have been identified.

While the list of missing will be cut down somewhat by the identifications made on Sunday, eleven new names were added to that roll, thus leaving the total of missing almost as it was on Saturday—something more than 300. There were many funerals of victims on Sunday.

BEEF FOR MALTA FORCES.

Admiralty Will Accept Tenders From Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says: The British Admiralty has sent to the Department of Agriculture forms of tender for supplies of beef for the Government institutions at Malta.

A Girl's Caprice

OR, THE RESULT OF A FANCY DRESS BALL

CHAPTER IX.

"What a time you have been!" cries Diana, meeting her upon the door-steps and drawing her into the breakfast-room. "You saw him?"

"Yes."
"You spoke to him?"
"Oh, yes, yes."
"You—?"

"Were scolded by him?"
Hilary drops into a chair.
"Scolded by him?"
"Actually scolded!"

"I don't believe a word of it," says Diana, who as a rule is really the most polite creature in the world.

"Well, you may. He scolded me terribly. So terribly, that I still tremble beneath the wrath of his denunciations. I don't think, Di, I could live out my life with a man whose eloquence lay that way."

"I wish you'd explain," says Diana anxiously.

"And yet," continues Hilary, following out her own late train of thoughts as if not hearing her sister, "I should like to marry him, if only—for revenge!"

"Nonsense, Hilary! I believe you are laughing. I—Why, what did he say to you?"

"Oh, you shall hear. I hope you'll like it. It's actionable, I think. You should be the one to prosecute."

"I?"
"Yes—he—here Hilary's voice grows almost unintelligible with laughter—he accused me of making love to—"

"Who?"
"Jim!"
"Good Heavens! The man is mad," says Diana.

"Well, I was too polite to tell him that, but the fact is, I went into the garden after luncheon to pick a few laurel-leaves, and Jim was there, and of course we both talked over the luncheon."

"Well?"
"Well, my dear fiance was in the window and saw the parlor-maid of a few minutes ago in confidential intercourse with the master of the house. Of course he was amazed. After all," with a judicial air, "I dare say under the circumstances that I should have been amazed too."

"How unfortunate that he should have seen you!"

"Yes, very. But that was not all. He accused me on the spot of being a disloyal servant to your royal highness."

"What on earth are you talking about, Hilary?"

"About my future husband. He evidently thought I was behaving very badly toward you. Oh! Jim!" as Clifford enters the room, "come here."

"Jim, do you know what has happened?" says Diana. "Mr. Ker saw you talking to Hilary in the shrubberies, and he thinks—"

"That Hilary is in love with me," says Clifford. "Well," thoughtfully, "I can't blame him."

"Jim!" says Hilary.
"Well, my dear!"

"You know he must have thought—idiot though he is—that it was you who were in love with me!"

"Ah! Don't make him out a greater idiot than he is," says Clifford sweetly.

Here Diana, who had been laughing a little, breaks into the discussion.

"It's all very well," says she, "but how are we going to meet him next week at Mrs. McIntyre's dance?"

"What!" exclaims Hilary. For the first time in all this wild adventure of hers she looks really stricken. "You don't mean to say he is going there?"

"Certainly he is. He told me so. He is going to Dublin on business to-morrow, but will be back in time for it."

"Chut! He'll never be back in time. What do you think, Jim?" turning to her brother-in-law, with much apparent courage, but evidently with a sinking heart.

"I don't know," says Clifford with deep and depressing reserve, who feels this to be a likely moment in which to drop into deadliest gloom.

"He was able to put in an appearance last time, though he arrived at midnight. I decline to give an opinion. One never knows what may happen. It is bad to be wildly previous."

"Oh! something will happen to prevent him," says Hilary. "It would be too much. How on earth could I meet him?"

"How indeed!" says Clifford, "after this base deception."

"You might stay at home," suggests Diana anxiously. "But I shouldn't like you to do that."

"Stay at home! From a dance! Never!" cries Hilary with decision. "If the worst comes to the worst, why I'll meet him, and give him a dance or two!"

This audacity makes them laugh. "I shall be the worst off," says poor Diana, sighing. "He will think me terribly to blame! And as for you, Jim, when he meets you

"When he does."
Mr. Clifford is now sitting in arm-chair, teaching a little terrier dog for his bread.

"But, my dear Jim, you will meet him at the McIntyres."

"Not if I know it. I'm going to play hide-and-seek that night in a room out of the rooms—Sit up, Trot, or you?—And I defy any one to catch me at that game once I put my mind to it. Oh, what a night I'm going to have! Such splendid exercise—"

"I think I'll play it, too," says Diana, with a rather faint laugh, "don't believe I could meet him after this."

"I hope, Diana," says her husband severely, "that you will see your way to playing it with me."

"Oh, you can laugh," says Diana growing rueful again, "but I know exactly how it will be. You and Hilary will be out of the way, and it will be left to me to explain him this daring imposition."

She looks at Hilary, but that capricious head is downbent, and no comforting words come from her.

"Well, look here," says Diana, taking a step forward, and growing endued suddenly with a touch of spirit. "I won't do it. No. Nothing shall induce me. I've told him so many things already, that I can tell him any more."

"You needn't!" says Hilary; she too is looking distinctly uneasy, but a smile breaks through the little cloud that dims the brightness of her face. "You can leave it all to me. I'll tell him. I'll explain. When he sees me as Bridget—"

"Oh, Hilary, you won't appear again in that dress?" pointing to the dress Hilary has worn during the luncheon.

"I shall, indeed. He—" she stops short, "admires me in it, she was going to say, but found it impossible; she colors vividly, and says instead, 'will probably have forgotten all about me.'"

"Oh, modesty, thy name is Woman!" says Clifford, who has now almost induced the terrier to wait for the infinitesimal part of a second before devouring the biscuit.

"I'm not going to be ashamed of anything," says Hilary perversely. "Why should I? I think I have been such a good girl all through. I have helped you out of your difficulty with your parlor-maid. I helped him to everything I could think of—I ever gave him back his stick. What more does he want?"

"Nothing, I hope," says Clifford. "Or he must be the most unreasonable fellow alive. And I wouldn't marry an unreasonable fellow if were you, Hilary."

"As to marrying him, that is out of the question," says Hilary warily. "There is only the question of putting myself straight with him. That I can easily do."

"Yes, I'm afraid the marriage question is at an end," says Diana sadly. "I told you, Hilary, that you should not have trifled with him in this way. And," sighing, "would have been such a good match too."

"Brilliant!" says Clifford. "Fiery!"

"Don't, Jim. I really wish to speak seriously to Hilary. It would be a good match."

"Well, my dear, am I not agreeing with you there? A match of the finest quality; I call him; warranted to—"

Here a sound, evidently coming from the lower regions, attracts their attention.

"Cook has come back," says Diana hurriedly. "For Heaven's sake Hilary, go and get that dress off before she sees you."

CHAPTER X.

The first three dances are at an end; Hilary, as she enters the room, can see this by the card being near the musicians. She sees, too, after a hurried glance the room, that the Dyson-Moore's and their party have not arrived. The fourth is a waltz, has arrived just in time for it, she gets through it with a talisader, enjoyably enough, but ways with a sense that she is veiling the doorways.

The Crusader, who is young and immensely in earnest over his dancing, which like himself has not come to perfection, permits her toward the close of the dance, to a moment, and in that moment knows that her fate is upon her. Her heart almost stops beating. Yes, there is Mrs. Dyson-Moore, Ker with her.

Mr. Dyson-Moore here, too, straggling somewhat the rear—he is always in the poor man—and several other poor men from the barracks next town. Hilary, however, only one man, and that is Ker, is dressed as a Cavalier, and absolutely handsome, a thing would not have expected from him. He is now standing talking to Dyson-Moore, and it suddenly occurs to Hilary that that elastic person wearing the triumphant expression of one who has just added a

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

Wool! Wool! Wool!

Wool Wanted at the

Leading Store MILDMAY.

We will pay the highest market price for wool in trade at our store. We have a full stock of tweeds, flannels, sheetings, yarns, suitable for wool trade. We have also a full stock of dress goods, linings, trimmings, flannelette, muslins, lawns, shirtwaists, waist lengths, shirting and shirts, lace curtains, hats and caps, ready-made clothing, etc. We have about twenty-five suits which will be sold regardless of cost, call and get a bargain.

MILLINERY

We have still a good assortment of hats and trimmings etc.

Butter, Eggs, Lard, Potatoes, Tallow, Ham Sides & Shoulders taken same as cash.

Fresh Groceries always on hand.

Motto:---We will not be undersold.

Butchart & Hunstein

MOST OF THIS PAGE IS MISSING

When in need of

— ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF —

Sale Bills	Bill Heads
Posters	Note Heads
Dodgers	Letter Heads

Or any other Advertising Matter, or Office Stationery. Call on the

MILDMAY GAZETTE

The Busy Summer Housekeeper's

Hasty-tasty-meal problem— isn't very hard to solve. It's already solved, if she remembers this store and this store's possibilities.

Dainties ready-to-eat potted meats, potted fowl about every fish that's canned—lines and lines of delicious biscuits—are ready for the housekeeper.

Dainty Delicacies at a moment's notice

Corned Beef, 2 lb can,36c.	Chicken, Ham and Tongue, 15c.
Cottage Loaf15c.	Veal Loaf15c.
Ham Loaf15c.	Boneless Chicken15c.
Boneless Turkey15c.	Boneless Duck15c.
B. C. Salmon2 for 25c.	Best B. C. Salmon15c.
Kipperd Haddie2 for 25c.	Domestic Sardines5c.
Kipperd Herrings2 for 25c.	French Sardines10 and 15c.
Mustard Sardines15c.	

Try Oriental Jelly Powder for Quick
Dessert. All Flavors.

The Star Grocery.

Highest Price
allowed for
Farm Produce

J. N. Scheffer

June 30
1904